

Iron County Register

By Eli D. Ake.

IRONTON, MISSOURI

Time to think about a refrigerator soon.

Men will not have to wear chancery hats any more.

Leaping from midwinter to midsummer is pleasant, but perilous.

As revolutions go, they are still revolutionizing down in Nicaragua.

The announcement comes that Newport society is to fly. We knew that!

Resort-keepers are looking for an extra spring crop of summer boarders.

The "third degree" seems to be getting something of a sweating process itself.

Try to do a little work. The report that the fish are biting is probably a false alarm.

When sailing in such dizzy heights the mercury should continually expect to take a tumble.

The woman with a chancery hat is far from down to date unless she has the new coquetry veil.

Just to be on the safe side how would it do to make fun of the comet only after it has passed by?

As a spring harbinger the mosquito is welcome. But wait till he toots his little trumpet in the dog days!

The man who died of heart disease after drawing a royal flush must have had a string of hard luck before that.

It will be hard to conceal a touring car from the lynx-eyed assessors by poking it up the ventilator of the average flat.

A Boston court has decided that a prima donna's name cannot be given to a soup without her permission and, presumably, her price.

To cure indigestion, marital infelicity, divorce, and other things, teach our daughters how to cook, wash and mind the baby.

Kegs of various descriptions have been responsible for many accidents, but one certain keg of nails in Chicago saved an elevated train.

It is true that the sun has been firing off skyrockets, but no man can tell from here whether or not it burned its fingers in the process.

According to an eminent entomologist, this is an age of bugs. The line of talk handed out by some college professors makes people think he is right.

It is rumored that an automobile trust is in process of organization. Can this be a fendish conspiracy to sky the price of the poor man's automobile?

The new comet discovered recently near the path of Halley's comet has been lost. Perhaps it has been driven out of business by the professional jealousy of its bigger rival.

A Missouri man is advertising for a wife with "a good, wholesome smile." Ladies who answer the advertisement should be warned that it will be absolutely necessary for them to show him the smile.

A steamship in Florida waters had a hard time getting past a school of monster 1,000-pound turtles that showed fight. It is early in the season, but the sea serpent is not going to be mislead.

The gymnasium instructor in England who has made a world's record by swinging a pair of three-pound clubs continuously for 68 hours could have shown as much endurance and done more good by sawing wood.

The movement for a sane and safe Fourth of July celebration is under way. It will meet with no favor from the small boy who wants his constitutional privilege to blow himself up as a burnt offering to the Goddess of Liberty.

A Chicago man has been fined \$25 and costs because he sat for 11 hours on the front steps of the house in which his adored one resided and would not stay away when her mother drove him off with a broom. The age of chivalry may be past, but romance continues occasionally to make a two-base hit.

It having been demonstrated that dealers in millinery are able to circumvent the existing law as to plume for hats, the Audubon societies of New York are authoring a measure before the legislature of that state to prohibit entirely the sale of millinery. This would put a stop to the commercial warfare on birds, but inasmuch as it would also prevent the utilization of poultry feathers in imitation millinery, the better way would be the circumventing by women of all milliners who violate the law.

In the eyes of the census bureau even the tents of the wicked will be considered as dwellings.

A route is to be established for the summer from Munich to Oberammergau, where the famous "Passion Play" is to be held this year. A dirigible balloon with a passenger car capable of holding 12 persons will make regular trips. This practical application of aviation opens up an interesting line of query as to what the next decade will bring forth in the way of travel in the air.

But how can the average man afford to buy his wife a chancery bonnet at the present price of poultry?

New York is in a state of wrath at being accused by a prominent writer of being the most insolent city in the world, with rude city officials, and advised to learn manners from the south. Considering that the policemen of the city have just been forbidden to club citizens and visitors at their pleasure, the accusation of bad manners and lack of courtesy really seems unfounded.

EDWARD VII IS DEAD; GEORGE V IS RULER

WORRY OVER POLITICAL CRISIS AIDS PNEUMONIA TO KILL GREAT BRITAIN'S KING.

ALL BRITON MOURNS HIM

Prince of Wales, Who Succeeds to the Throne, Issues Bulletin Announcing End of Father's Reign—Body Lies in Royal Chamber of Brilliantly Illuminated Buckingham Palace—"It's All Over, But I Think I Have Done My Duty," Is His Farewell, Then Falls Into His Final Sleep.

THE DEAD KING.

Albert Edward VII., by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, was born at Buckingham Palace, November 9, 1841; crowned in Westminster Abbey, January 24, 1901; died at Buckingham Palace May 7, 1910.

London.—Edward VII., king of the English, died at 11:45 o'clock Friday night. The Prince of Wales is king, assuming the title of George V., and took the oath before the privy council at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Coming so suddenly, the death of the king cannot but bring greatest sorrow to the nation, in whose hearts Edward, first as Prince of Wales, and afterwards as sovereign, held first place. Edward VII.'s short reign of nine years has been a history of stirring times. It opened with the conclusion



KING EDWARD.

of peace after a long and trying campaign in South Africa, and concludes at the critical moment of one of the most momentous political struggles of modern times between the peers and commons. In a day the political outlook of Great Britain has been revolutionized.

Queen and Princess at Bedside. Gathered around the bedside of the dying king was the queen and princesses. No hope had been held out throughout the day for the recovery of his majesty, whose death, it is believed, was due to pneumonia, following bronchitis, contracted shortly after his return from Biarritz.

Only a day or two ago the king was conducting the business of state and giving audiences, but on Wednesday he was compelled to submit to the orders of his physicians. Since then until the end his decline was rapid. The first official act of the new king was to dispatch to the lord mayor the announcement of his father's death, in pursuance of custom. His telegram read:

"I am deeply grieved to inform you that my beloved father, the king, passed away peacefully at 11:45 to-night."

(Signed) "GEORGE." The physicians soon afterwards issued their official bulletin, which was as follows:

"His majesty, the king, breathed his last at 11:45 to-night in the presence of her majesty, Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Royal, the Duchess of Fife, Princess Victoria and Princess Louise, the Duchess of Argyll."

Political Crisis Aids Disease. Pneumonia, following bronchitis, is believed to have been the cause of death, but the doctors thus far have refused to make a statement. Some of the late king's friends are convinced that worry over the critical political situation which confronted him with sleepless night aggravated, if it did not cause, the fatal illness.

Besides the nearest relatives in England, the Duke of Fife and the Archbishop of Canterbury were in the death chamber. The king's brother, the Duke of Connaught, with his family

Career of King Edward. Born in Buckingham Palace, Nov. 9, 1841, in the fifth year of his mother's reign.

Created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, Dec. 4, 1841. Baptized in St. George's chapel, Windsor castle, Jan. 24, 1842, as Albert Edward.

General of British army and made a tour of Holy Land in 1862. Married Princess Alexandra of Denmark March 10, 1863.

Grand master of British Masons in 1874.

King Was Head of Freemasonry. Edward VII., king of England, emperor of India, and bearing numerous other titles inherited by accident of birth, bore other titles as the head of Freemasonry. Great Britain, of which he claimed to be equally proud.

He was grand master of the grand lodges of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, grand prior of the Order of Knights Templar and grand patron of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry.

The king was one of the most loyal of Masons and entered with ardor into

lly, is at Suez hastening home from Africa. The king's daughter, Queen Maud of Norway, is on her way to England.

The intelligence that the end of King Edward's reign had come was not a surprise at the last. The people had been expecting to hear it any hour since the evening's bulletin was posted at Buckingham palace and dashed throughout the kingdom. The capital received it without excitement, but sadly, for the king with his own people was unquestionably one of the most popular rulers in the world. They regarded him as one of the strongest forces making for the stability of the peace of the empire.

ATTACK CAME SUDDENLY AND WITHOUT WARNING.

King Edward's first serious attack of bronchial trouble was experienced a year ago. Since that time he has suffered several recurrences of the malady, including one during his recent visit at Biarritz. Each attack proved worse than the preceding one and more difficult to conquer. The present illness came suddenly and without warning.

There were unmistakable signs that all the members of the palace entourage were greatly alarmed for several days. One government officer who in his official capacity attended the audiences of the king, said:

"The king looked very ill Wednesday morning and very much worse Thursday. The chief outward symptom was extreme hoarseness. He was scarcely able to speak at times, but insisted on continuing the audiences." Upon one occasion during the audiences, when the king's condition was the subject of remark, King Edward said:

"This is a return of what I had at Biarritz. I got clear of it then, but however, I am all right in a few days."

Had Ray of Hope.

It was learned at 1 o'clock that although some of the attending physicians remained within call, their presence had not been required in the sick chamber for some time. This indicated at least that there had been no relapse. What the physicians apparently feared was that they would find some growth on the bronchial tubes necessitating an operation.

It was known also that when the king's throat had been affected previously he was subject to spasmodic contractions of the vocal chords which were rather alarming.

Outing Failed to Restore Health.

The king's illness really dates back several weeks. He was not looking too well when he left England at the end of February for his annual spring visit to southwestern France, but it was confidently believed that his stay at Biarritz would, as in former years, restore him to his customary health.

But the trip failed to have the usual good effect. In former years the king has returned well bronzed and thoroughly braced up for the trying duties of the London season, his step has been springy and strong and his spirit buoyant. But this year a different story had to be told.

The trouble began on the train during the journey from Paris to Biarritz. The atmosphere in the train was so hot and close that when the windows were opened he unfortunately fell in a draft and caught a cold which confined him to the hotel for the best part of a week. Then the weather at Biarritz was cold and wet, more like that of midwinter than of spring, and it tended to retard the king's recovery.

Returns to Buckingham Palace.

The cold developed into bronchitis and though in about a week he had sufficiently recovered to resume his walks on the beach at Biarritz and his automobile drives in the surrounding country, he still was far from well when he returned to London on Wednesday of last week.

The last week-end he went to Sandringham to inspect alterations to the estate and returned to Buckingham palace Monday evening.

The first unofficial news given out Friday indicated an improvement, those with the king having been deceived by the fact that he had rested quietly through the night. The news was received with cheers by anxious crowds gathered throughout the city. This bulletin stated the king's condition remained much the same. The subsequent examination developed that the patient's bronchial tubes, instead of being in better condition, were more seriously affected after the night's sleep than they were the day before.

New King Is Second Son.

George, Prince of Wales, was born at Marlborough House, London, in 1864. He is the second son of King Edward VII., and became heir apparent to the throne of Great Britain on the death of his elder brother.

Life attempted at Brussels, April 4, 1890, by an anarchist who fired two shots at him.

Took title of Edward VII, king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and emperor of India, Jan. 20, 1901, the day after the death of Queen Victoria, his mother.

Proclaimed king throughout his realm the following day.

Opened his first parliament in person, Feb. 24, 1901.

Held his first court in Buckingham palace, March 14, 1902.

Crowned king Aug. 9, 1902.

his duties as degree upon degree was conferred upon him, until he became the head of Freemasonry in his kingdom.

Boiler Explodes and Kills Engineer.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Engineer J. A. Brown of Derry, Pa., was killed and Freeman James J. Kimmel, also of Derry, was seriously injured, when the boiler of the engine attached to local outboard passenger train No. 210 on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania railroad exploded two miles east of the union station.

EXPLOSION KILLS 15 BASEBALL FANS

FIFTY INJURED SCATTERED WITH DISFIGURED DEAD, MAKE BATTLEFIELD OF GROUNDS.

MANY HOUSES WRECKED

Parliament Buildings at Ottawa, Four Miles Away, Are Damaged—Spectators Left Park to See Fire Which Caused Explosion.

Ottawa, Ontario.—An explosion, which wrecked the plant of the General Explosives company of Canada, near Hull, Quebec, killed 15 persons and injured 50 others.

The force of the explosion was terrific. The country for miles around was laid waste and many small buildings in the city of Hull, on the side nearest the scene of the explosion, were flattened to the ground.

A baseball game was in progress a short distance from the powder works. The teams were playing the last inning, and when a fire was seen in the small buildings of the powder plant, the crowd began to swarm up the hill to get a better view of the blaze.

Warning of the danger came to the onlookers in two minor explosions soon after the fire got well under way.

A shower of sparks and fragments of the wrecked building fell among the spectators and there was a scurrying out of what was considered the danger zone.

Crowd Urged to Move Back.

Three of the baseball fans, aware of the possibility of danger when the main magazine was reached, pleaded with the crowd to go still further back, and many of them heeded the warning. The others, apparently enjoying the element of danger in the spectacle, stood within 1,000 yards of the burning buildings. They were kept on the qui vive by the detonations which sent showers of burning brands in all directions. The baseball game broke up and the remainder of the spectators and the players rushed up to join the baseball crowd at the fire.

It was then the main magazine exploded.

There were two stunning detonations. Everything within a radius of a mile and a half was torn and shattered.

Giant trees were snapped off close to the earth; barns and dwelling houses were converted into kindling wood, and even in Ottawa, four miles from the scene, hundreds of plate-glass windows were broken.

The scene where the crowd from the ball ground stood resembled a battlefield. Headless, armless and legless bodies were lying about among scores of unconscious forms. A few of the few who retained a flicker of consciousness, it appeared as though more than 100 had been killed.

The silence which followed the final death-dealing blast was more terrifying than the cries and moans which came with a return to consciousness of the badly injured.

The terrible shock brought thousands of terror-stricken persons to the scene. Some thought it was an earthquake, while others cried out that the comet had struck the earth. Hundreds of chimneys were toppled over and there is scarcely a whole light of glass left in the northeastern section of the city.

The first call for aid from hospital and police came from the section of the city nearest the magazines. There it was found that 40 small residences had been shattered and many injured persons were imprisoned in the wreckage.

HEARST SUES WATTESON

Brings Two \$100,000 Libel Actions Against Editor and Louisville Courier-Journal.

Louisville, Kentucky.—Through Leon P. Lewis, a local attorney, William Randolph Hearst entered suit in the federal court against Henry Watterson individually for \$100,000 and the Courier-Journal for the same sum. The suit against Watterson is based on his editorial of April 30, which, according to the petition, applauded the attack made on Mr. Hearst by Mayor Gaynor at the press banquet in New York and "accepting as proven Gaynor's charges."

The action against the Courier-Journal is in two suits, one for \$50,000 for publishing a headline reading "Hearst Guilty of a Penal Offense," and the other for the same sum for running the associated press account of the Gaynor speech.

Wants to Inspect His Funeral Vault. Terre Haute, Indiana.—Jacob Meloney, a farmer of Oliver, Ill., who is dying of consumption, has put a force of men to work building a concrete vault for his burial place, declaring that before he dies he wants to inspect the work.

Fresno Feels Quake. Fresno, California.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt in this city. The vibrations lasted for more than a minute, shook windows and caused dishes to rattle.

Acquitted of Night Rider Murder. Carlisle, Kentucky.—The jury in the case of Robert J. Barr Jr., accused of the murder of Hiram Hedges in March, 1908, returned a verdict of not guilty. Hedges was killed by a band of night riders.

League Convention May 18. Nashville, Illinois.—The annual district conference and the Epworth League convention of the Belleville district will be held at North Prairie May 18 to 22. About thirty congregations will be represented.



News Note.—The Interstate Commerce commission has ruled that the rates for upper berths on sleeping cars should not be as high as for lowers, by 25 per cent.

TWO STEAMERS COLLIDE IN FOG OFF CAPE COD

ONE SHIP MADE EFFORT TO SAVE PASSENGERS.

Fog Grew Wreck—Exact Spot in Which the Mischance Occurred Is Unknown.

Providence, R. I.—A wireless message reached here that two steamers had been in collision somewhere off Cape Cod and that passengers of one vessel were being taken off by the other boat.

Word was sent out by wireless to intercept the wrecking tug Tasco, half way between Providence and New London to turn back to give assistance.

The tug Tasco of the Scott Wrecking company of New London is in the harbor here. Her owners received news of the collision and held the vessel for definite orders, the exact spot of the collision being unknown.

Interference with wireless communication has been pronounced on account of a heavy fog. None of the other wireless plants along the southern New England coast has picked up any message.

The steamer Ligonier, which is reported to have collided with the steamer Santurce, is an oil tank steamer of 2,396 tons, owned by the J. M. Guffey Petroleum company of Port Arthur, Tex. The Ligonier is bound from Port Arthur for Beverly.

The steamer Santurce, which left Boston Tuesday for New York, is a steamer of 1,122 tonnage, and is owned by the Harlan & Hollingsworth company of Wilmington, Del. Her home is Bath, Me.

News of the collision between the Santurce and Ligonier was contained in a wireless message received here.

INDIANA MINERS RETURN

Temporary Agreement Reached at Joint Conference Gives Employees a 5.55 Per Cent Increase.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Eleven thousand Indiana bituminous coal miners returned to work Wednesday morning, thereby ending a strike which has been on in the Indiana coal fields for 33 days.

Such was the temporary agreement reached here by the joint conference of the miners and operators. Under the agreement only those mines where the northern outside day wage scale was being paid prior to April, 1910, will resume operations.

The mines which will not come under the agreement lie south of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and employ 3,000 men. A settlement for these mines will be taken up soon.

\$40 TO \$120 FOR GIRLS

Transaction Which Resulted in Exposure of White Slave Traffic Finally Revealed.

New York City.—The price paid in the New York white slave market for young girls was made public after the special grand jury, of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is foreman, had returned three indictments. A secret agent paid \$40 apiece for two girls and \$120 for a third. The three transactions resulted in true bills.

Prince Tao Lauds America. New York City.—His Imperial Highness Prince Tsai Tao made his maiden speech in this country before 200 members of the American Asiatic association. It was a graceful tribute to the United States for her interest in the welfare of China.

Score Hurt in Explosion. Philadelphia, Pa.—More than a score of workmen were injured in an explosion in the fertilizer works of M. L. Shoemaker & Co., Ltd., at Delaware and Venango street.

Six White Slave Indictments. New York City.—Six indictments were handed out by the grand jury in the "white slave" cases, two each against Harry Levinson, White, and Belle Moore and Alex. Johnson, negro.

Young Drexel Files in England. London, Eng.—J. Armstrong Drexel, son of Anthony J. Drexel and one of the latest recruits to the flying ranks, made several successful flights in a monoplane at East Boldre, Hampshire.

BROWN, WILSON AND LINK INDICTED

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS OF ILLINOIS HOUSE HELD FOR DISPENSING MONEY.

TWO BILLS FOR PERJURY

Grand Jury Returns True Bills and Findings Declare Representatives Met in St. Louis Despite Denials—Inquiry Continues.

Chicago, Ill.—Lee O'Neill Browne of Ottawa, Democratic leader of the Illinois house of representatives, was indicted on a charge of bribery and Representative Robert E. Wilson of Chicago and Representative Michael S. Link of Mitchell were indicted on charges of perjury here by the special grand jury which for a week has been investigating the election, on May 26, 1909, of William Lorimer of Chicago to the United States senate.

The evidence upon which the indictments were returned was supplied by Representative Charles A. White of O'Fallon and Representative H. J. C. Beckmeyer of Carlyle. Wilson and Link, as well as White and Beckmeyer, are Democratic members of the legislature.

Specifically the bribery charge against Browne is based on the charge that he gave Representative White \$850 in a hotel in Chicago late in May, 1909, as alleged compensation for White's vote for Lorimer for senator. The perjury charge against Link is based on his testimony before the grand jury. In this testimony Link is alleged to have sworn that he was not in St. Louis July 15, 1909, and that he did not there meet Representative Robert E. Wilson of Chicago.

The grand jury declares that it finds upon investigation that Link was in St. Louis on that date and did meet Robert E. Wilson of Chicago.

The jury further declares that Link willfully perjured himself after full realization of the value of his statements in the investigation.

The perjury charge against Wilson is based on his testimony given before the members of the grand jury May 5. The indictment alleges that Wilson testified that he did not hand sums of money to Representative White and Representative Beckmeyer in the Southern hotel at St. Louis, July 15, 1909. The grand jury states in its bill against Wilson that it finds that Link did hand money to both White and Beckmeyer at St. Louis on the date specified.

Upon the return of the three indictments Judge Kersten fixed Browne's bail at \$15,000, that of Wilson at \$15,000 and that of Link at \$5,000.

Another indictment, not bearing on the Lorimer investigation, but in connection with another case of alleged legislative bribery, was returned by the jury against William J. Henley, former president of the Chicago & Western Indiana railroad.

The specific bill was house bill No. 777, validating a \$50,000 bond issue made by the Chicago & Western Indiana railroad.

Peterson said that a "slush fund" of \$12,000 was distributed among legislators by members of the railroad.

Following his indictment Representative Link was taken into the private office of State's Attorney Wayman, where he was closeted with the public prosecutor for several hours. Mr. Wayman, it is said, is attempting to get a confession from Link that the prosecutor thinks would strengthen the testimony of White and Beckmeyer.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER DENIAL

Starr J. Murphy Declares Standard Oil President Has Not Abandoned Foundation Plans.

New York.—A press dispatch from Washington announced that John D. Rockefeller had abandoned the idea of securing a national charter for his proposed foundation. Starr J. Murphy, personal counsel for Mr. Rockefeller, and speaking for the Standard Oil president, said the statement was entirely without foundation. Mr. Murphy also said that Mr. Rockefeller had nothing to do with the "Economic and General Foundation," for which a charter is being sought from the New York legislature for "an aged man of wealth," said to have \$2,500,000 to spend on charity.

Senate Passes Pension Bill. Washington, D. C.—In less than 15 minutes' time the senate considered and passed the pension appropriation bill, carrying about \$155,000,000.

St. Louisans Lease Oil Lands. Nashville, Ill.—George Wilson of St. Louis, representing the Washington County Oil and Gas company, has leased 4,000 acres of land in the vicinity of New Minden with the intention of boring for oil.

Senate Confirms Appointments. Washington, D. C.—The senate confirmed the nomination of William A. Northcott for United States attorney, and William H. Behrens for United States marshal, both for the Southern district of Illinois.

Freeze Raises Vegetable Prices. Omaha, Neb.—An effect of the recent freeze is to keep a stiff price on certain home-grown vegetables that would otherwise be cheaper as the season advances, but vegetables shipped in from the south are becoming cheaper.

League Convention May 18. Nashville, Ill.—The annual district conference of the Belleville district will be held at North Prairie, May 18 to 22. About 30 congregations will be represented.